

**Amendments to claims:**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.**

**Please amend claims 43 through 91 as shown.**

Claims 1-42 (canceled).

43. (currently amended): A method for isolating from a fluid stream at least a portion of both a selected compound from and a biological contaminant from a fluid stream, the method comprising

(a) directing a first fluid stream at having a selected pH and comprising and including at least one biological contaminant and a selected compound so as to flow along a first non-isoelectric selective membrane;

(b) directing a second fluid stream along the first non-isoelectric selective membrane so as to be isolated from the first fluid stream thereby;

(c) directing a third fluid stream so as to be separated from one of the first and the second fluid streams by a second non-isoelectric selective membrane, wherein whereby the second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size that allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant components present in at least one of the first and the second fluid streams through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream;

(d) applying at least one electric potential across at least one of the fluid streams, wherein whereby at least a portion of either at least one of the selected compound or and the at least one biological contaminant present in a fluid stream moves through a non-isoelectric selective membrane into a different fluid stream, wherein substantially all transmembrane migration of the selected compound and the at least one biological contaminant is initiated by the application of the at least one electric potential and

(e) maintaining step (d) until at least one of the fluid streams contains a desired purity of the selected compound and a different fluid another stream contains the at least one biological contaminant.

44. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the first non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size so as to allow selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid

stream through the first non-isoelectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream while and selectively retaining retain the other of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present other components in a different an other fluid stream.

45. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the step of directing the third fluid stream comprises directing the third fluid stream so as to be separated from the second fluid stream by the second non-isoelectric selective membrane.

46. (currently amended): The method according to claim 45, wherein 45 whereby the second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, thereby at least substantially preventing at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one biological contaminant present in removed to the second fluid stream from migrating through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream while substantially retaining at least one of the other of the selected compound and or the at least one biological contaminant present in the second fluid stream.

47. (currently amended): The method according to claim 46, wherein 46 whereby at least a portion of at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one biological contaminant moves from to the second fluid stream through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream.

48. (currently amended): The method according to claim 46, 46 further comprising directing a fourth fluid stream separated from one of the fluid streams by a third non-isoelectric selective membrane, wherein whereby a preselected pore size of the third non-isoelectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in one of the fluid streams through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

49. (currently amended): The method according to claim 48, wherein 48 whereby the third non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, substantially preventing at least one of the any selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream, any biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream, and any other compounds remaining in the first fluid stream from migrating through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid

stream while substantially retaining the other of at least one of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present compound, biological contaminants, and other components in the second fluid stream.

50. (currently amended): The method according to claim 48, wherein 48 whereby at least a portion of at least one of the any selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream, any biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream, and any other compounds remaining in the first fluid stream moves through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

51. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the step of directing a third fluid stream comprises directing the third fluid stream so as to be separated from the first fluid stream by the second non-isoelectric selective membrane fluid stream.

52. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, substantially preventing so as to substantially prevent at least one of the any selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream, any biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream, and any other compounds remaining in the first fluid stream from migrating through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream while and substantially retaining retain the other of at least one of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present, biological contaminant, and other components in the first fluid stream.

53. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein the 43 whereby at least one of any selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream, any biological contaminants remaining in the first fluid stream, and any other compounds remaining in the first fluid stream moves through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream.

54. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, 43 further comprising directing a fourth fluid stream separated from the second fluid stream by a third non-isoelectric selective membrane,

wherein whereby a preselected pore size of the third isoelectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the second fluid stream through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

55. (currently amended): The method according to claim 54, wherein 54 whereby the third non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, substantially preventing so as to substantially prevent at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one selected biological contaminant present in contaminants removed to the second fluid stream from migrating through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream while substantially retaining the other of at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one selected biological contaminant present in the second fluid stream.

56. (currently amended): The method according to claim 54, wherein 54 whereby at least a portion of at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one biological contaminant moves from to the second fluid stream through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

57. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the method further comprises periodically stopping and reversing the electric potential, wherein whereby any of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant compounds of the first fluid stream that has having entered the first non-isoelectric selective membrane from the first fluid stream moves move back into the first fluid stream while substantially preventing any of the selected compound and or the at least one biological contaminant that has have entered the second fluid stream is substantively prevented from re-entering to re-enter the first fluid stream.

58. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the first fluid stream further comprises includes a compound from which the selected compound is separated, whereby such compound is selected from the group consisting of blood proteins, immunoglobulins, recombinant proteins proteins, and combinations thereof from which the selected compound is separated.

59. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the at least one biological contaminant is selected from the group consisting of viruses, bacteria, prions, yeast, lipopolysaccharides, toxins, and endotoxins endotoxins, and combinations thereof.

60. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43, wherein 43 whereby the pH of the first fluid stream is selected by adding a buffer at having the required pH, the pH being and the pH is selected from the group consisting of a pH lower than the isoelectric point of the selected compound, a pH at about the isoelectric point of the selected compound compound, and a pH higher than the isoelectric point of the selected compound.

61. (currently amended): A method for isolating from a fluid stream at least a portion of both a selected compound from and a biological contaminant from a fluid stream, the method comprising:

- (a) directing a first fluid stream at having a selected pH and comprising including at least one biological contaminant and a selected compound so as to flow along a first non-isoelectric selective membrane;
- (b) directing a second fluid stream along the first non-isoelectric selective membrane so as to be isolated from the first fluid stream thereby;
- (c) directing a third fluid stream so as to be separated from one of the first and the second fluid streams by a second non-isoelectric selective membrane;
- (d) applying at least one electric potential across at least the first and the second fluid streams, wherein whereby the application of the such at least one electric potential causes movement of at least a portion of the at least one biological contaminant through contaminants through the first non-isoelectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream while the selected compound is prevented from entering the second fluid stream, wherein whereby the second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size that allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in at least one of the first and the second fluid streams through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream, and wherein substantially all transmembrane migration of the selected compound and the at least one biological contaminant is initiated by the application of the electric potential; and
- (e) maintaining step (d) until at least one of the fluid streams contains a desired purity of the selected compound.

62. (currently amended): The method according to claim 61, wherein 61 whereby the first non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size so as to allow selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid stream through the first non-isoelectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream and while selectively retain retaining the other of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid stream.

63. (currently amended): The method according to claim 61, wherein 61 whereby the step of directing the third fluid stream comprises directing the third fluid stream so as to be separated from the first fluid stream by the second non-isoelectric selective membrane.

64. (currently amended): The method according to claim 63, wherein 63 whereby the second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, substantially preventing so as to substantially prevent at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one biological contaminant remaining in the first fluid stream from migrating through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream while substantially retaining the other of at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one biological contaminant present in the first fluid stream.

65. (currently amended): The method according to claim 63, wherein 63 whereby the application of an a electric potential across the third fluid stream causes movement of at least a portion of at least one of the selected compound and or the at least one selected biological contaminant contaminants remaining in the first fluid stream through thorough the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream.

66. (currently amended): The method according to claim 63, 63 further comprising directing a fourth fluid stream separated from the second fluid stream by a third non-isoelectric selective membrane, wherein whereby a preselected pore size of the third non-isoelectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the second fluid stream through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

67. (currently amended): The method according to claim 66, wherein 66, the third non-isolectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, substantially preventing so as to substantially prevent at least one of any the at least one biological contaminant contaminants removed to the second fluid stream and any of the selected compound any other compounds in the second fluid stream from migrating through the third non-isolectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream while and substantially retaining retain the at least one of the selected biological contaminant contaminants and any of the selected compound present other components in the second fluid stream.

68. (currently amended): The method according to claim 66, wherein 66 whereby the application of the at least one a electric potential across the fourth fluid stream causes migration of at least a portion of any of the at least one of any biological contaminant removed to the second fluid stream, and any of the selected compound present other compounds in the second fluid stream through the third non-isolectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

69. (currently amended): The method according to claim 61, wherein 61 whereby the step of directing a third fluid stream comprises directing a third fluid stream so as to be separated from the second fluid stream by the second non-isolectric selective membrane.

70. (currently amended): The method according to claim 69, wherein 69 whereby the second non-isolectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, substantially preventing so as to substantially prevent at least one of any the at least one biological contaminant contaminants removed to the second fluid stream and any of the selected compound present any other compounds in the second fluid stream from migrating through the second non-isolectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream.

71. (currently amended): The method according to claim 69, wherein 69 whereby the application of an a electric potential across the third fluid stream causes migration of at least a portion of any of the at least one of any biological contaminant contaminants removed to the second fluid stream, and any of the selected compound present other compounds in the second fluid stream through the second non-isolectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream.

72. (currently amended): The method according to claim 69, 69 further comprising directing a fourth fluid stream separated from the first fluid stream by a third non-isoelectric selective membrane, wherein whereby a preselected pore size of the third non-isoelectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid stream through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

73. (currently amended): The method according to claim 72, wherein 72 whereby the third non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size, substantially preventing so as to substantially prevent at least one of the selected compound or the at least one compounds and selected biological contaminant contaminants remaining in the first fluid stream from migrating through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream while and substantially retaining the other of retain at least one of the selected compound or the at least one and selected biological contaminant present contaminants in the first fluid stream.

74. (currently amended): The method according to claim 72, wherein 72 whereby the application of an a electric potential across the fourth fluid stream causes movement of at least a portion of at least one of the selected compound or the at least one and selected biological contaminant contaminants remaining in the first fluid stream through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

75. (currently amended): The method according to claim 61, 64 further comprising periodically stopping and reversing the electric potential to cause movement of any of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant that has at least any compounds of the first fluid stream having entered the first non-isoelectric selective membrane from the first fluid stream to move back into the first fluid stream while and whereby substantially not causing any of the selected compound or the at least one and biological contaminant contaminants that has have entered the second fluid stream to re-enter the first fluid stream.

76. (currently amended): The method according to claim 61, wherein 61 whereby the first fluid stream further comprises includes a compound from which the selected compound is separated, whereby

such compound is selected from the group consisting of blood proteins, immunoglobulins, recombinant proteins proteins, and combinations thereof from which the selected compound is separated.

77. (currently amended): The method according to claim 61, wherein 61 whereby the at least one biological contaminant is selected from the group consisting of viruses, bacteria, prions, yeast, lipopolysaccharides, toxins, and endotoxins endotoxins, and combinations thereof.

78. (currently amended): The method according to claim 61, wherein 61 whereby the pH of the first fluid stream is selected by adding a buffer at having the required pH, the pH being selected from the group consisting of a pH lower than the isoelectric point of the selected compound, a pH at about the isoelectric point of the selected compound, and a pH higher than the isoelectric point of the selected compound.

79. (currently amended): A method for isolating from a fluid stream at least a portion of a selected compound from a biological contaminant a fluid stream, the method comprising:

(a) directing a first fluid stream at having a selected pH and comprising including at least a selected compound and at least one biological contaminant so as to flow along a first non-isoelectric selective membrane;

(b) directing a second fluid stream along the first non-isoelectric selective membrane so as to be isolated from the first fluid stream thereby;

(c) directing a third fluid stream so as to be separated from one of the first and the second fluid streams by a second non-isoelectric selective membrane;

(d) applying at least one electric potential across at least the first and second fluid streams, wherein whereby the application of the such at least one electric potential causes movement of at least a portion of the selected compound through the first non-isoelectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream, wherein whereby the second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size that allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in at least one of the first and the second fluid streams through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream, wherein and substantially all transmembrane migration of the selected compound is initiated by the application of the electric potential; and

(e) maintaining step (d) until at least one of the fluid streams contains a desired purity of the selected compound.

80. (currently amended): The method according to claim 79, wherein 79 whereby the first non-isolectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size so as to allow selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid stream through the first non-isolectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream while and selectively retaining the retain other of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid stream.

81. (currently amended): The method according to claim 79, 79 further comprising directing a fourth fluid stream separated from the other of the first and the second fluid streams by a third non-isolectric selective membrane, wherein whereby a preselected pore size of the third non-isolectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the other of first and the second fluid streams through the first non-isolectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

82. (currently amended): A method for isolating from a fluid stream at least a portion of a selected compound from a biological contaminant fluid stream, the method comprising:

(a) directing a first fluid stream at having a selected pH and comprising including at least a selected compound and at least one biological contaminant so as to flow along a first non-isolectric selective membrane;

(b) directing a second fluid stream along the first selective membrane so as to be isolated from the first fluid stream thereby;

(c) directing a third fluid stream so as to be separated from one of the first and the second fluid streams by a second non-isolectric selective membrane;

(d) applying at least one electric potential across at least the first and the second fluid streams, wherein whereby the application of the such at least one electric potential causes movement of at least a portion of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid stream through the first non-isolectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream while the selected compound is prevented from entering the second fluid stream, wherein whereby the

second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size that allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant components in at least one of the first and the second fluid streams through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream, wherein and substantially all transmembrane migration of the selected compound is initiated by the application of the electric potential; and

(e) maintaining step (d) until at least one of the fluid streams contains a desired purity of the selected compound.

83. (currently amended): The method according to claim 82, wherein 82 whereby the first non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size so as to allow selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the first fluid stream through the first non-isoelectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream while and selectively retaining retain the other of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present other components in the first fluid stream.

84. (currently amended): The method according to claim 82, 82 further comprising directing a fourth fluid stream separated from the other of the first and the second fluid streams by a third non-isoelectric selective membrane, wherein whereby the preselected pore size of the third non-isoelectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in the other of first and the second fluid streams through the third non-isoelectric selective membrane into the fourth fluid stream.

85. (currently amended): A system for isolating from a fluid stream at least a portion of both a selected compound from a and biological contaminant from a fluid stream, the system comprising:

means for directing a first fluid stream at having a selected pH and comprising including at least one biological contaminant and a selected compound so as to flow along a first non-isoelectric selective membrane;

means for directing a second fluid stream along the first non-isoelectric selective membrane so as to be isolated from the first fluid stream thereby;

means for directing a third fluid stream separated from one of the first and the second fluid streams by a second non-isoelectric selective membrane; and

means for applying at least one electric potential across at least the first and the second fluid streams, wherein whereby the application of the such at least one electric potential causes movement of at least a portion of at least one of a the selected compound or the at least one and the biological contaminant through the first non-isoelectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream, wherein whereby a preselected pore size of the second non-isoelectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant components in at least one of the first and the second fluid streams through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream streams, wherein and substantially all transmembrane migration of the selected compound is initiated by the application of the electric potential.

86. (currently amended) A system for isolating from a fluid stream at least a portion of both a selected compound from a and biological contaminant from a fluid stream, the system comprising:

means for directing a first fluid stream at having a selected pH and comprising including at least one biological contaminant and a selected compound so as to flow along a first non-isoelectric selective membrane;

means for directing a second fluid stream along the first non-isoelectric selective membrane so as to be isolated from the first fluid stream thereby;

means for directing a third fluid stream separated from one of the first and the second fluid streams by a second non-isoelectric selective membrane; and

means for applying at least one electric potential across at least the first and the second fluid streams, wherein whereby the application of the such at least one electric voltage potential causes movement of at least a portion of the at least one biological contaminant through the first non-isoelectric selective membrane into the second fluid stream while the selected compound is prevented from entering the second fluid stream, wherein whereby a preselected pore size of the second non-isoelectric selective membrane allows selective migration of the selected compound or the at least one biological contaminant present components in at least one of the first and the second fluid streams through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream, wherein and substantially all transmembrane migration of the selected compound is initiated by the application of the electric potential.

87. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43 wherein the first fluid stream is adjacent to the second fluid stream and the third fluid stream is adjacent to the second fluid stream.

88. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43 wherein the first fluid stream is adjacent to the second fluid stream and adjacent to the third second fluid stream.

89. (currently amended): The method according to claim 43 further comprising a fourth fluid stream separated from an adjacent fluid stream by a third non-isoelectric selective membrane.

90. (currently amended): A method for concurrently isolating from a fluid stream ~~at least a portion of both~~ a selected compound from ~~and~~ a biological contaminant ~~from a fluid stream, the method~~ comprising:

- (a) directing a first fluid stream ~~so as~~ to flow along a first non-isoelectric selective membrane;
- (b) directing a second fluid stream along the first non-isoelectric selective membrane so as to be isolated from the first fluid stream ~~thereby~~;
- (c) directing a third fluid stream separated from one of the first and the second fluid streams by a second non-isoelectric selective membrane, wherein the second non-isoelectric selective membrane has a preselected pore size that allows selective migration of the selected compound or at least one biological contaminant present ~~components~~ in at least one of the first and the second fluid streams through the second non-isoelectric selective membrane into the third fluid stream, and wherein substantially all transmembrane migration of the selected compound is initiated by the application of the electric potential;
- (d) providing the at least one biological contaminant and the a selected compound at ~~in~~ a selected pH to at least one of the streams stream ~~so as~~ to flow along a non-isoelectric selective membrane;
- (e) applying at least one electric ~~voltage~~ potential across the fluid streams, wherein the application of the ~~such~~ at least one electric ~~voltage~~ potential causes movement of at least a portion of ~~at least one~~ of the selected compound or the at least one ~~and the~~ biological contaminant through a non-isoelectric selective membrane into a different ~~another~~ fluid stream, and
- (f) maintaining step (e) until at least one of the fluid streams contains a desired purity of the selected compound and a different ~~another~~ stream contains the at least one biological contaminant.

91. (currently amended): The method according to claim 90 further comprising directing a fourth fluid stream separated from at least one of the first, second or third fluid streams by a third non-isolectric selective membrane.